

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 83, Vol. 2.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1871.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Malmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Malmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TINKING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 10s.
DRAUGHT „ . . . 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

AND
FAMILY GROCERS,

AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

D. A. J. and Co. desire to intimate to the people of Cromwell and surrounding districts that they have opened their new premises, and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be in a position to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Toas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes

Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultanina, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPIRITS.

Flay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'
J. J. Macneil's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

(J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Farnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Ryass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburges
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsos, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, check twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggles.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kideerminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuses, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, grillirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladders, milk dishes, cane, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quotes, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steelyards, scales, screws, staples, sawpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tucirons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—Large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—A large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds; pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; donkey, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manilla rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, iron-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements



Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queenstown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell.—The Golden Age Hotel. J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 35

M. R. W. WILSON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND

CONVEYANCER,

Will regularly attend the Courts at Cromwell.

GILBERT FOWLER,



[Late of Clyde],

BAKER AND FAMILY GROCER,

Cromwell.

Supplies every description of GROCERIES, of best qualities, at reasonable prices.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in any part of the town or district.

Wedding Cakes made to order.

Confectionery of all descriptions.

A good supply of Fresh Butter always on hand.

GILBERT FOWLER,

Baker and Family Grocer,

CROMWELL.

THE CELEBRATED

BLACK HORSE BREWERY BEER.

XXX AND XXXX ALE.

HASTINGS AND KOFOED - PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has been appointed SOLE AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding districts, and can guarantee a regular supply. The Beer cannot be excelled in Otago.

W. J. BARRY,

Cromwell.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments,

Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines

Fancy Goods and Toys of every description

Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours,

Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c.

Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips

English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

Cromwell

HAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIESGoods delivered in all parts of the district.
Free of charge.

CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

Smithfield Butchery Company.

OWEN PIERCE (late of St Bathans)
having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY
the Butchery Business lately carried on by him
in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a
position to supply the best description of meat
at moderate prices.O. P. hopes by strict attention to business,
and keeping meat of the very best quality, to
obtain a share of public support.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointedI. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,
as our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne
ex Gothenburg, our consignment of the
above goods suitable for the Winter Season, spe-
cially selected for this market by our Mr Hallen-
stein.Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress
Goods in every variety of material.Woollen Goods.—Phials of every Clan,
Polkas, Vests, Pelerines, Cross-Overs, Gloves,
Bootees, etc. etc. A large variety of Welsh and
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheetings,
Blankets; and a large and varied stock of gen-
eral Drapery.Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made espe-
cially for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappels,
D.B. Sacs, Chesterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,
Inverness Capes, Trousers, and Trousers and
Vests—all the above are from the best Clothing
and West of England Tweeds. Flannels, Drawers,
Crinolin Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,
in immense variety.Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertights,
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found
the largest on the Gold-fields.Our various supplies in other departments
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will
also be found largely augmented with suitable
articles.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
Mount Pisa Station on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1871.—2712

Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,

CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER,

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustrous
Poplinettes—Marl Repps
Serge—plain Camolet
French Muslins & Muslin RobesFrench Merinos, in all colours
Straw and Sun Hats
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in
White and all colours
Hoyle's Prints—fast coloursCotton and Silk Trimmings
Cord Ribbons, just imported
Flannels, at all prices
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask
Orris and Floet LacesShootings and Toilet Quilts
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizesWhite, blue, & scarlet Blankets
Door-mats and hearth-rugs

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest
Silk-mixed Sac Coats
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats
Black Cloth Coats
Black Cloth Trousers and VestTweed and Mole Trousers
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats
Stiff Trim and Soft Felt Hats
Black Cloth Caps
White Dress-Shirts
Crinolin and Jean ShirtsFlannel Shirts
Serge and Flannel Pants
Cricketing-Flannel Pants
Large Stock of Ties, in all the
newest designs.
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,
in great variety.

BOOTS AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots

Patent and Leather Slippers

FANCY GOODS.

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,
SURGEON,May be consulted daily at his residence,
MELMORE-STREET.

CROMWELL.

CROMWELL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentle-
men will find this the most convenient house to
put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent
bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and at-
tached to the establishment is a magnificent Bill-
iard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts,
Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dun-
edin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-
enced groom in attendance.JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
Goones the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.His past experience in the Wine and Spirit
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vinery or the
distillery.The Bedrooms, Private Parlours, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the
STABLESIn connection with the Hotel, and the public
may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

Hats ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
ARDCOUR
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
Manager.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

BRIDGE HOTEL, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,Begg to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Haven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR.

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

CROMWELL,

Has Removed to his

NEW PREMISES,

MELMORE TERRACE,

Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel,

And is now in a position to execute all orders
entrusted to him with accuracy, punctuality,
and despatch.H.W. is the only Watchmaker in New Zea-
land who has a complete set ofWATCHMAKING MACHINERY
in full working order.A Beautiful and varied assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches; English and American
Clocks; Gold Chains and Alberts; Plain Gold
and Silver Rings; Brooches, Ear-rings, Necklets,
Lockets, Jet Ornaments, Horse-hair Guards, Sil-
ver and Steel Alberts and Chains; Silver, Ivory,
Alabaster, and Greenstone Ornaments, &c. &c.Race and Presentation Cups supplied on the
Shortest Notice, at Town Prices.

HENRY WAEBER,

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment,
Cromwell.PROVINCIAL HOTEL
LOGANTOWN.

BEN COOPER

Begg to announce that he has purchased the
above well-known and commodious hotel, where
travellers will find the best of accommodation
at reasonable charges.Excellent Stabling is attached to the premises,
and visitors can always rely on getting horse
feed, and every attention paid.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begg to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

COAL CREEK HOTEL
HALF WAY BETWEEN
CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.The above hotel possesses excellent accommo-
dation for travellers, who may rely upon receive
ing every attention. The house is situated on
the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and
affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen
and passengers by coach.The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes
the door twice a week, and the daily increasing
traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recog-
nised as the best route from Dunedin to the
northern Gold-fields.GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.
N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire
padlock accommodation.

R. AYLING,

Proprietor.

JAMES TAYLOR

CARPENTER,

BUILDER,

TIMBER MERCHANT,

&c., &c.,

SELLS CHEAP & WORKS CHEAP!

—FOR CASH ONLY.

ADAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT,
BANKOEBURN.

ALEXANDER McLOUGHLIN

Respectfully intimates to Residents in the Ban-
nockburn District that he is prepared to supply
COAL of very superior quality, and to deliver
the same in large or small quantities throughout
the district, at reasonable prices.As a proof of the excellence of the Coal from
the Adams's Gully Pit, the Proprietor would
remin the public that he has secured a contract
to supply the Royal Standard Company's engine
with fuel for twelve months.

WILLIAM J. BARRIE

AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,
CROMWELL.Begg to announce to his friends, and the public
generally, that he is now prepared
to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province
of the lower side of Otago.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
(Corner of Beach and Rees streets),
QUEENSTOWN.

W. M'LARN..... PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its reputation as one of the most comfortable in the Wakatip district. The best accommodation for visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district
The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL
QUEENSTOWN.

A. BICHARDT..... PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable of accommodating twenty horses, has recently been completed, and has been pronounced by all who have visited the district as second to none in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCOLLAR
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Furniture.....North & Scoullar
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
NORTH & SCOLLAR, Importers of all kinds of Household Furniture. Families can be supplied at the shortest notice.—Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar

NORTH & SCOLLAR, Importers of Ornamental Iron, Brass, Wood, and other Bedsteads, in great variety.—North & Scoullar, Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar

NORTH & SCOLLAR, Importers of Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster, and Felt Carpets, at greatly reduced prices.—Note address:

NORTH & SCOLLAR,

RATTRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Goods packed and forwarded to all parts of the Colony. 75-90

Lowburn, Bendigo Gully, &c

WELCOME HOME HOTEL
AND STORE,

LOWBURN,

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN PERRIAM - PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

Rocky Point Ferry.

On the Main Line of Government Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED FARES.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

MACPIERSON'S LOWER FERRY
(Opposite Rocky Point, Upper Clutha)
Is now Open for every Description of Traffic
AT REDUCED FARES!

THE BEST PUNT ON THE RIVER.

The approaches on both sides of the river are in excellent condition, and the route to Bendigo by this Ferry is the best and most direct that has yet been made available.

The New Punt constructed by the proprietor possesses the advantages of great strength, large carrying capacity, and unequalled facility in working. There is deep water at the landing stages at all seasons.

The New House is now complete. Excellent Stabling and first-class Accommodation.

The Wakefield Ferry is open for traffic as usual.
HUGH MACPIERSON,
Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
LUGGATE,

8 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN.

19

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 20s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the
BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carriek Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK
HOTEL AND STORE,

BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from Cromwell.

John Halliday: Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

× District Post Office. ×

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines. Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE,

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of
Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
Lockets | Ear-rings
Chains | Guards
Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

Also, Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired.

Alexandra

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL
HOTEL,

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach house, &c.

ALEXANDRA.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity. Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES

Nevis.

CARGILL AND LANSEIGNE,
AUCTIONEERS,
STOCK, STATION, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Cargill and Lanseigne.

Will hold periodical Sales by Auction, of Wool and other produce, at their temporary premises WALKER-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JUST PUBLISHED
KEITH & WILKIE'S

OTAGO PROVINCIAL ALMANAC
AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871,

With a new and correct Map of Otago.

Astronomical Observations by Mr Henry Skey,
Government Meteorologist.

250 Pages for 2s. 6d.!

To be had of the various agents throughout the Province.

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.

V.  R.

Under the Patronage of Governor Sir George Bowen, the late Governor Sir George Grey, his Honor the Superintendent, and all the Provincial Council.

MR T. MUSSEN (of the firm of Irwin and Mussen, Proprietors of the LONDON PORTRAIT ROOMS), begs to inform the public of CROMWELL that he intends paying the district a Professional Visit shortly, of which due notice will be given.

Cartes de Visite and Landscapes taken in the first style of the art.

High Class Photography.

JAMES TYREE

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
(Of Queenstown.)

Has great pleasure in announcing his arrival in Cromwell with a complete set of Photographic Apparatus, which is now in full working order at his temporary premises, opposite the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace.

Cartes-de-Visite taken in the most approved styles, and at very moderate prices.

J. TYREE invites inspection of his Gallery of Celebrities.

JAMES OLIVER WHITE,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

(From Melbourne).

Begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he will arrive about the end of JUNE, for the purpose of taking CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS, CABINET PORTRAITS, MINIATURES for Rings, Brooches, and Lockets, &c., &c.

N.B. Portraits will be taken with Plain or Ornamental Backgrounds. Views taken for any size.

To HOTELKEEPERS, &c.

WANTED, by a first-class MAN COOK a SITUATION, anywhere out of Cromwell. Apply "Cook," office of this paper.

NOTICE.

[Given in conformity with Section III. of Regulation XIII. of the Gold-fields Rules and Regulations.]

TO THE WARDEN AT CROMWELL, DISTRICT OF DUNSTAN.

Cromwell, 1st June, 1871.

WE hereby give notice that we desire to obtain an Extended Claim of three (3) acres, situated at the North-West end of Cromwell.

JAMES NICHOLAS
JOHN EDWARDS
JOHN JENKINS

Date of hearing: 15th June, 1871.

B. R. BAIRD, pro Warden.

Application for Extended Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by THOMAS HAZLETT, WM. HAZLETT, JAMES DEARE, PETER KNUDSEN, & WM. MENZIES to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in Claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Reg. 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court-house, Cromwell, on the 15th June, 1871. (Signed) VINCENT PYKE, Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area containing three (3) acres of auriferous land, situated in No. 1 Gully West from Ardour Station; and all that area containing two (2) acres of auriferous land, situated in No. 1 Gully West from Shepherd's Creek.

New Advertisements.

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES,
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First Class Groom.

M.U.I.O.O.F.

LOYAL CROMWELL LODGE.

A Summoned Meeting of the above Lodge will be held on the evening of **TUESDAY**, the 29th June.

Business:—Nomination of Officers.

W. T. TALBOYS, E.S.

STAR OF THE EAST.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I call a Meeting of the Shareholders of the above claim, to be held in Kidd's Cromwell Hotel, on the evening of **SATURDAY** next, the 17th instant.

Business of importance.

JAMES STUART.



SMITHFIELD MARKET COMPANY.

HENRY SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS,
No. 1 Melmore Terrace,

Beg to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the district that they have commenced business in the above line, in the premises recently occupied by Mr Henry Waeber; and that they are now in a position to supply meat of the best quality at unprecedentedly low prices.

Small Goods of every description always on hand.

Families waited on for Orders.

HENRY SMITH AND CO.,

No. 1 (Scott's Buildings),

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Application for an Extended Claim.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by GEO. PHILLIPS to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied under Section 1, Regulation 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such Application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court House, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd June, 1871.

B. R. BAIRD,

pro Warden.

SCHEDULE.

One acre of auriferous land situate in Bendigo Gully West.

Application for Extended Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by ANDREW WOOD and STEPHANO BODASIC to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in Claims of one acre per man, under Sec. 1, Reg. 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such Application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court House, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1871.

(Signed) VINCENT PYKE,

Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area containing two (2) acres of auriferous land, situate on the north bank of the Kawarau River, and adjoining the old workings west of Cromwell; and all that area containing two (2) acres of auriferous land, situate on the north bank of the Kawarau River, about midway between the Cromwell Coal Pits and Stuart's Ferry.

Application for Extended Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by WILLIAM CAMERON, LAWRENCE INKSTER, THOMAS INKSTER, JOSEPH MACABE, and FRANCIS McDONNELL to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such Application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court House, Cromwell, on the 29th day of June, 1871.

(Signed) VINCENT PYKE,

Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area, containing five (5) acres of auriferous land, adjoining Anderson and party's Claim, at the East end of Bendigo Gully, and about a quarter-of-a-mile from Simpson's Gully.

MONDAY, 3rd JULY, AT NOON.

2460 ACRES.—Notice is Hereby

Given that Block I., LOWER HAWEA DISTRICT, comprising an area of 2460 acres, more or less, surveyed in Sections of from 50 to 100 acres each, will be open for application at the Land Office, Dunedin, on and after **MONDAY**, the 3rd day of July next.

Lithographic Maps, price 10s 6d each, may be obtained at the Survey Office, Clyde.

Applications, endorsed "Application for Land, open 3rd July 1871," may be posted, addressed to "The Chief Commissioner of the Waste Land Board," so as to arrive on or before the date above mentioned.

In case of two applications for the same land on the same day, the portion so applied for will be put up to auction.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office,
Dunedin, 6th June, 1871.

CROMWELL

TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

LATE MR WM. GRANT'S

New Zealand and American Timber Yard.

In thanking the people of the district for their past liberal favours, I wish them to know that I purchased the above premises and good-will from Mr Grant at a very high price,—he having represented to me that he was in difficulties, and would not start business again in this place for ten years. But now that he has passed through the Insolvent Court easier than he expected, he starts again to oppose me with my own money.

SUPPORT FAIR DEALING, and I will
SELL and WORK CHEAP for Cash.

JAMES TAYLOR.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

those centrally-situated business premises in Cromwell, known as the CORNISH ARMS HOTEL, containing ten rooms, viz., Parlour, Bar-parlour, Bar, Billiard Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, and four Bedrooms. For further particulars, apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

83-96.

WILLIAM ROWE.

FOR SALE, at T. MARSH'S Clutha Farm,
CHAFF, £3 per ton; POTATOES,
£7 10s per ton. Terms Cash.

BIRTH.

On the 4th June, at Bannockburn, Mrs JAMES MARSHALL, of a son.

DEATH.

At Dunedin, on the 1st June, (from congestion of the lungs), GEORGE, only surviving son of Mr George Smith, carrier; aged 22 years.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 13.

The present Session of the Provincial Council bids fair to become an eventful one in the mining history of Otago, called together at the conclusion of the labors of the Mining Conference; the many changes recommended to be made by that body in the gold-fields laws of the Province, cannot fail to materially affect the sitting of the Legislature, and exercise influences of paramount consequence on the future prospects of the country. Already, their mission has borne fruit.

The necessity for the repeal of the Gold Export duty was dwelt upon by Mr Bastings in his place in the Council last week. He contended it was a burdensome exaction on mining industry; tending as a check to the vigorous development of our most staple source of wealth, and of much pecuniary hardship and loss to every individual gold producer. The Goldfields Secretary, Mr Bradshaw, also lent his support to the furtherance of the views of the hon. member, succinctly showing, that the miner, through this and similar imposts, yearly paid 7 per cent more to the general revenue, than other classes of New Zealand colonists. Mr Cargill, however, thought it not at all advisable to do away with such a branch of income, averring, that miners, when the peculiar nature of their calling was duly considered, only bore an equitable proportion of taxation. The Government eventually accepted the spirit of Mr Bastings' motion in an amended form, by undertaking to submit a resolution to the House of Representatives for the reduction of the Export Duty.

The late appointment of a Warden for Blacks, was another subject that occupied the attention of the Chamber; it being hinted undue partiality had been displayed in nominating that officer, to the exclusion of a gentleman of longer standing in the goldfields service, and of equal efficiency and capability to the person selected.

These initiatory acts of the Legislature, seem to indicate a desire not to overlook the claims mining districts have to a due share of attention. But it is to be hoped its regard for our interests, will not rest, as it were, on the threshold of legislative toil, and confine itself only to a few of our preliminary wants, it should continue to form a prominent part of the duty of the House till the session terminates.

Most of the recommendations emanating from the Mining Conference, are worthy of grave and careful consideration. Among them, the question of commonage for towns and populous localities in our auriferous territory, crops noticeably forth. Here, commonage is a necessity of future social expansion, and satisfactory healthy monetary condition. This is not the only district though, in which such a need is felt. During the week we have received a copy of a petition, which bears 300 signatures, showing that the residents of the Mount Benger Goldfields suffer from a common evil with ourselves in this respect. There too, the miner, or other inhabitant, has no provision made for his pastoral requirements; and as similar causes produce like results, there also, industry, enterprise, and capital, are "cribbed, cabined, and confined," through means such as operate in this place of sturdy nomenclature. "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," so also, should a community of interests. Why not then, all those thus circumstanced, band together for the common weal, and by concerted efforts, endeavor to obtain that which the just exigencies of their position demand? Co-operation has ever been a great element of success. The times seem propitious—the necessity urgent. The nomadic proclivities of the population no longer exist to any appreciable extent. The present remunerative and probable future prosperous aspect of our gold productiveness depend on steady permanent residence—this, miners now know full well, and readily avail themselves of all helps to guarantee such tenure; every inducement, consequently, should be held out to further foster these desires. Agricultural settlement, and commonage, are matters eminently calculated to conduce to effects of this nature. The Conference, actuated by motives of thorough utility, have made some highly beneficial suggestions in their report to the Superintendent; let him and his advisers, therefore, during the current session, bring to fruition whatever of good that document contains.

Let us likewise, by the application of pressure from without, continuous pertinacious peaceful agitation on these subjects, acknowledge our appreciation of the efforts of the Mining Conference to ameliorate the social and pecuniary condition of sojourners on the Otago Goldfields.

It will be seen by an advertisement that a meeting of the Cromwell Lodge of Odd-fellows will be held on the 20th inst.

A meeting of the Star of the East Company will be held on the 17th inst., at Kidd's Hotel.

Mr Field, who has long been Clerk of the Courts at Alexandra, has been removed to Arrowtown. In connexion with this, it is rumoured that there will shortly be some rather sweeping changes in the stations of the gold-fields officers. In several cases some very salutary changes might be effected.

We are glad to observe that the Early Closing Movement in Cromwell is being earnestly followed up, and it is to be hoped that the public will aid the storekeepers in this desirable reform.

Cheap meat is undoubtedly a desideratum in any community; and the public of this town and district seem to be in a fair way of being supplied at reduced rates; for another butchering firm has entered the field of competition. We refer to Henry Smith and Co., who have commenced business near the Bridge, adjoining Mr Scott's Bakery. The new firm are, we hear, already receiving a fair amount of patronage.

The friends of Mr George Smith, the well-known carrier, will regret to learn that his only surviving son, George, or as he was commonly called, "Dad"—died in Dunedin on 1st June. The poor lad fell ill on the way to Dunedin, and was taken to the Hospital, but after treatment there,—his intellect being affected,—he was removed to the Lunatic Asylum, where he died. His funeral was respectfully attended.

On Saturday week, 43 tons of quartz from the Heart of Oak claim were crushed, yielding 2½ ounces to the ton. The Elizabeth Company are now carting down stuff to the machine, which is said to promise good returns. The Border Chief Company will, probably, shortly have a trial crushing.

At the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court, held in Dunedin last week, the following cases were disposed of:—William Gallagher, alias Galloway (19), charged with stealing from the person at Oamaru, was found guilty, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, with hard labour. George Marshall Binney (23) pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery and uttering, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, with hard labour. Henry Rimes (24), found guilty of embezzling a cheque for £11 2s, the property of his master, Edward Morrissey, a farmer at Blacks, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour. Jane Kelyshaw (30) pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing articles of wearing apparel and other goods, and was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

ANTI-IMPOUNDING LEAGUE.

A public meeting, convened by his Worship the Mayor for the purpose of taking measures to secure a Commonage for this district, was held in the Town-hall on the evening of Thursday, 8th inst.

In the absence of the Mayor, Mr DAGG was voted to the chair. In taking it, he briefly stated the objects of the meeting, which were, the obtaining adequate commonage for Cromwell and district, and forming a League for mutual protection against impounding persecution.

Mr J. MARSH said that his opinion was very much that expressed in a recent article in the CROMWELL ARGUS:

"Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow."

It was high time that every man in the district should "go in" for mutual protection against the squatters. It was a pure matter of business. He believed an Anti-impounding League would best fulfil the desired objects; and thought lists should be sent round to get the necessary funds.

Mr GOODEN concurred in the remarks of the last speaker. They were in the centre of three large runs, and the public might get 10,000 or 15,000 acres off each. He had a poor opinion of Mr Macandrew;—"he was a squatter's man,—sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal."

Mr KELLY considered deputations to the Superintendent useless. They must take the law into their own hands, and demand that the squatter should fence before he could impound. Let them stand shoulder to shoulder for mutual protection.

Mr MARSH now moved the first resolution:—"That in the opinion of this meeting an Anti-impounding League for this district is desirable; and that a committee be appointed to form and organise such League."

He objected to the existence of serfdom in a new country; they did not want Lords of Manors or feudal Barons here.

Mr KELLY seconded the motion.

Mr R. M'MORRAN made some irregular remarks in defence of the squatters, and was repeatedly called to order.

Mr MARSH contended that diggers were the real source of wealth to the district. Squatterising was simply a commercial speculation.

Mr KELLY said there were only two or three solvent squatters in the Province.

The resolution was put and carried with only one dissentient (Mr R. M'Morran).

Mr SHANLY said that Mr Loughnan had done his best to give to Cromwell a commonage, but had failed.

In reply to a remark from Mr TAYLOR,

Mr MARSH said he had no desire to evade the law, but to agitate for a more liberal land law, and for mutual protection.

Mr MACKELLAR proposed the second resolution:—

"That subscription-lists be opened to provide funds for the League, and that each member subscribe 5s."

Mr HAYES seconded the motion, which, after some discussion, was carried.

The third resolution was moved by Mr MACKELLAR, seconded by Mr BRYDON, and agreed to:—

"That the Chairman and Mr Marsh be appointed to receive funds and to test the legality of impounding."

On the motion of Mr TAYLOR, seconded by Mr TOWAN, it was further resolved:—

"That in conjunction with the Anti-impounding League, a Committee be formed to urge upon the Government the necessity of a Commonage for the Cromwell District."

A numerous committee, representing Cromwell and the surrounding districts, was formed to carry out the terms of the first resolution, and generally to promote the objects of the meeting in obtaining adequate commonage.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee met in the Town hall on Friday evening, the following members being present, viz.:—Messrs Kelly, G. W. Goodger, R. Dagg, M'Cormick, Taylor, Box, Towan, Marsh, and Barr. Mr Kelly was appointed Chairman of Committee, and Mr Marsh agreed to act as Secretary.

The subjoined motions were submitted and agreed to:—

"That subscription lists be prepared and circulated with the view of obtaining money to carry out the objects of the Committee."

"That a letter be written, and sent to the Government through our Representative, showing the necessity of commonage for the district."

"That the names of Messrs James Stuart and James Marshall be added to the Committee."

"That next meeting take place on Thursday next, at two p.m., in the Town hall; and that a copy of the minutes of this meeting be handed to the CROMWELL ARGUS for publication."

BENDIGO MINING NEWS.

(From a Correspondent.)

The protracted period of dry weather which heralded the approach of Winter still continues, with but slight intermission; and although sluicing operations in the district have been somewhat retarded by this cause, the gold yield has not in any degree retrograded, as will be seen by the escort returns, 2136 ozs. being comprised in the last parcel forwarded to Dunedin.

Many applications for extended claims are constantly brought before the Warden for adjudication, and on the whole, the mining prospects of the season may be pronounced of average healthy condition, with a favorable tendency to progression as the open period of the winter-tide further advances.

No particularly new stir has taken place in reefing matters at Bendigo, lately. The Cromwell Quartz Mining Company, (Logan's Reef), recently had a crushing of over 300 tons of stone, we have not ascertained the yield, but believe it to be of usual average quality. This company can manage to put through the battery, from a 100 to 110 tons of stone weekly. A change in the management has just occurred, Mr Logan, who resigned, being succeeded by a Mr Reikie. Machine and claim in full working order, and going a-head steadily.

The prospects of the Colclough reef, which some time ago were slightly clouded, have again shone forth in hopeful brightness, stone of more than ordinary richness having been hit on in the lode, they are bringing it to the surface with re-energized energy. Shares have an upward bearing, and are being enquired for.

The Alta Company, which some time last year got off the line of reef owing to a fault in the stone, thereby causing for a period a suspension of mining operations, having again tackled the old adit were agreeably surprised by coming across the erratic dyke about three weeks back. It appears there was a break somehow in the reef, it having suddenly dropped over. The drive from where the lode was lost running parallel therewith, until having put in a cross cut before abandoning hope altogether, they, after a short distance of exploration, struck a good body of stone, varying in width, from two and a-half feet to seven feet; prospects are again in the ascendant. About 250 tons of quartz are at grass, (better off, I wren, than the Cromwell bonines) but the hard frosts in the ranges, where their race takes its rise, prevent a sufficient supply of water being brought to the machine, crushing must therefore lie over till the arrival of general springtime. Cross sections of the reef have been sent to Dunedin. Economisation of labor has been carried to much perfection in connection with the workings of this company, a tramway leads from the tunnel to the battery, down an incline, and is so constructed, that the full trucks going down bring the empty ones up to the face of the workings, one man can thus run 25 tons a day, and keep the machine ceaselessly going. Since the starting of the claim the actual working expenses have not amounted to more than a third of the yield. A sweeping change in the general management is on the tapis, and the office of the Company, will, in all probability, be transferred from Clyde to Dunedin.

AGITATION FOR COMMONAGE AT THE TEVIOT.

It is somewhat remarkable that the residents in the Teviot district are doing precisely what the people of Cromwell have also resolved to do,—to agitate for commonage.

The following memorial speaks for itself; and it appears highly desirable that joint action should be taken with the Teviot memorialists. It is evident that the agitation, begun in Cromwell, will not end here.

To the Honourable the Speaker and Members of the Provincial Council of Otago, in session assembled,

The petition of the undersigned residents in the District of Mount Benger, Respectfully sheweth,

That your petitioners desire to point out to your honorable Council the limited extent of land open for agricultural settlement, and also to the fact of there being no land in the district available as a commonage.

That for years past settlement in this district has been greatly confined and retarded by reason of all the adjacent country being locked up under pastoral leases.

That this district contains a population of not less than 1000 persons, principally engaged in mining pursuits.

That in order to encourage permanent settlement, it is absolutely imperative that commonage should be provided in connection with all agricultural holdings.

That it is estimated the amount the Government would receive from miners and others as an assessment for grazing of cattle on runs, the leases of which might be cancelled, would considerably exceed the amount paid as rent by the present lessees, exclusive of the large amount which would accrue in respect of agricultural leases.

That during the past few years a number of persons possessed of means have left the district; and unless greater encouragement be given for settlement, others are likely to follow.

Your petitioners therefore pray that your honorable Council may deem fit to cause the pastoral leases over the whole of run No. 352, and a great part of run No. 120, to be cancelled; and thereby confer on this district advantages of a like nature to such as have already been conferred on Queenstown, Lawrence, and Clyde.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

(Here follow over 300 signatures.)

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTERS' AGENTS.

SERIOUS ASSAULT AT MAUNGATUA.

THE OTAGO AND COLONIAL UNIVERSITY.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LAWRENCE.

REMOVED MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

OVERTURES MADE TO MR FITZHERBERT.

MR CUTTEN'S LAND RESOLUTIONS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PRINCES STREET.

SUPPOSED ARSON.—ARREST OF MR REICHELDT.

DUNEDIN,

TUESDAY, 10.30 A.M.

A woman named Mrs M'Donald, in the course of an altercation with her husband at Maungatua where the parties reside, threw a pitchfork at him. The missile entered his side, and there is but little hope of his recovery, Mrs M'Donald has been arrested.

The Otago and Colonial University Councils have affirmed the desirability of amalgamating, provided the Otago University retains full control over its present and future endowments. The members of the Otago University Council are to constitute a Corporation of local administration, to whom the management of the amalgamated University will be entrusted; but the power of conferring degrees will rest solely with the Colonial University. The Otago Professors are to form part of the Board of Examiners.

A woman named Eastman has been thrown out of a buggy at Lawrence and killed.

The Hon. Mr Fitzherbert, Superintendent of the Province of Wellington, has called a meeting of his supporters. It is rumoured that the Ministry have made overtures, which he is not disinclined to accept; and he will probably join the Government.

In the Provincial Council, the first twelve of Mr Cutten's Land Resolutions have been carried.

A fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning on the premises of Mr Reicheldt, fancy warehouseman, in Princes-street, and got a fair hold of the shop and of the City Buffet adjoining, before the Fire Brigades could get to work. As soon as the engines were in action, the flames were quickly subdued. A high wind prevailed at the time.

Reicheldt is insured for £1500. The premises and stock are totally destroyed, as is also the City Buffet, which was uninsured. Mr Allen, proprietor of the Buffet, estimates his loss at £2000.

Reicheldt is in custody, having been arrested on suspicion of arson. The evidence against him is said to be strong. He admits setting the place on fire; but says it was a pure accident.

The Provincial Council have refused to place the Dunedin Hospital on the same footing as country institutions.

A motion has been carried, affirming the desirability of immigration being carried on by the Provincial authorities, independently of the control of the General Government.

Mr Dillon Bell said the General Government are willing to co-operate with this Province to the fullest extent; but would unhesitatingly refuse to allow any province to have sole control.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE NEWCASTLE (ALBERTTOWN) MAILS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Sir,—I wish to call attention to the disgraceful way in which the mails are delivered up here. Last Wednesday, the postman arrived, but without any mail for us; he stated that he had never received one. It was not till Saturday night at eleven o'clock that we received the letter-bags here, and we must probably should have had to wait till next week, had not a gentleman, travelling for one of the Dunedin firms, been kind enough to bring them on. It is a nice state of affairs truly, when a contractor is paid by Government to deliver the mails regularly, to find them knocking about on the road, and to have to trust to the civility of a chance passenger to bring them on for us.

A great many of the inhabitants in the district have to ride themselves, or send a considerable distance to get their letters, and it is not very satisfactory to have a thirty mile ride for nothing, especially on a wet day, like last Wednesday.

Last winter we were a mail behind for four months, and I hope we are not going to have a repetition of the treat.—I remain yours, &c.,

Newcastle, June 6.

During the time that Paris was besieged by the Germans, the inhabitants of that city are said to have been compelled to eat asses' flesh, until the whole of those noble animals were consumed. This appears strange to an outsider, for in such a large tract of country as the fortifications encircled, it is singular that there should have been no more asses.

JOCULAR JOTTINGS FROM THE BANNOCKBURN.

A Hint to Convalescent Miners.—It would not be inadvisable for miners coming under the above category, and seeking for some suitable place to "set in," to take the Arrow route (Arrowroot.)

A Painstaking Man.—The medical profession must be a very unpleasant one to follow. Dr Corse says, that in his endeavors to cure his patients, he always takes pains.

Signs of the Times.—Public house signs. In case of a foreign invasion, this district will, no doubt, be enabled to send forth its quota of defenders; for has it not, like the old country, its "men of Pipeclay?"

The man who described his feelings after a night's debauch, by saying that he felt as if "he had been shot at, and missed," also remarked, that it would take a bottle of square to bring him round.

What musical instrument mostly resembles a badly conducted hotel?—a violin. (vile inn.)

Cockney Wit.—A certain inhabitant of these parts, who had been reading about Gustavus Adolphus, asked: Why is a native of Sweden like a jockey? (his birthplace is evident from his reply.)—Because he is a Norseman. The same funny individual spells brandy with three letters: N. S. E. (Hennessy.)

Is it permissible in a man who has been sitting, or lying down all day, to complain of being tired?—Decidedly! For he may be tired not with standing.

As a natural deduction, it appears obvious, that when a digger obtains a prospect, he must have something in view.

Query.—Is a man liable to contract lameness through bathing his feet in a limpid stream?

A Warning Note.—Tune hummed or whistled by shanty-keepers, when a certain vigilant police officer is in their vicinity: "Castles in the Air."

Taking into consideration the tenuity of the amount that will fall to this province for Water Supply, as compared with the magnitude of the different schemes projected,—one is apt to indulge in the idea that there is a disease prevalent amongst the miners, namely:—Water on the Brain.

What's in a Name?—A friend of the writer is in a miserable state of incertitude as to his nationality, his surname, M'Cormick, (Mac or Mick) not allowing him to determine with any degree of certainty whether he is of Scotch or Irish descent.

Curious Advertisements.—A Cromwell Boniface advertises as follows:—"Best accommodation for visitors." "Pretty fair liquor." This is rather confusing. Who are those that the "pretty fair liquor" is intended for? Not the visitors, certainly, for they get the "best accommodation." Perhaps the Cromwell people are not considered visitors. I am in a fog. Another one says he "is determined to give value for money." This is, evidently, a man of resolution, and one not to be trifled with. I should be afraid to take a small nobbler in that house, for fear of the landlord flying into a state of virtuous indignation, and summarily ejecting me from his premises. I shan't go there. But the strangest one of all is that of a man cook, who wants a situation "anywhere out of Cromwell." Why not anywhere out of this world? This desponding individual should be looked after. The giant Despair seems to have seized him, and who knows but he might follow the accustomed bent of his calling, and be after cooking somebody's goose?

Last Sunday week (says the *Timaru Herald* of 31st May) a man named Reicheldt started on an exploring expedition up the glaciers of Mount Cook, and reached a part of the mountain never before, we believe, trodden by man. Reicheldt (more commonly known by the name of "Big Mike") holds a small run under the mountain, and has his homestead about six miles from the foot of the glaciers. He undertook his expedition for the purpose of looking for some sheep that had been driven off by dogs, and were supposed to have gone on to the heights of the mountain. He tracked the sheep from glacier to glacier by their foot-tracks in the snow, and crossed the celebrated Tasman glacier, about three miles from which he came to a place called by explorers "The Gully," a vast ice chasm, which few men, if indeed any, have succeeded in crossing. The gully crossed, Mike went still onwards, his dogs being his only companions, and went boldly up one of the main spurs of Mount Cook. On the highest point possible for sheep to reach he found his missing lot, eleven in number, but in returning four were lost by falling over precipices. For two nights Mike camped out upon the ice, one of which he was lying as it were under the shadow of Mount Cook's highest peak, which ascended upwards as a high wall of solid ice, unbroken save here and there by huge points of rock. The travelling in many places being so bad and risky, that Reicheldt had to take off his boots and trust to his stockinged feet for a foothold. He returned home on the following Thursday, but his boots, which were nearly new at starting were literally cut to pieces by the rough usage they had received on the journey.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 14th June inst.

By order of the R.W.M.

WILLIAM PYLE, POST OFFICE STORE, ST. BATHANS.

Provisions, Wines, Spirits, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Drugs, Musical Instruments, and Fancy Goods of every description always on hand.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

£2 REWARD.

STRAYED, from Cromwell Flat, a DARK BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high; no brands visible; has a small white spot on off fore leg.

Anyone bringing the same to the Cromwell Hotel, or to THOS. BAIN, Carrick Range, will receive the above Reward.

NOTICE TO CATTLE-OWNERS

ARDGOUR STATION.

I hereby give notice that all Horses and Cattle found trespassing on this Station after the end of MAY will be IMPOUNDED; and all GOATS running on the Station after the same date will be DESTROYED.

ALEX. McLEAN,

Ardgour Station, Manager.
May 19, 1871.

STAR OF THE EAST, CARRICK RANGE.

For Sale Cheap (for Cash) ONE-SIXTH SHARE in the above Claim, formerly the property of Mr WILLIAM MacNAB.

For particulars, apply at the office of this paper.

THOMAS LOGAN.

WANTED to PURCHASE, SHARES in COLCLOUGH'S REEF. Apply, stating lowest price Cash, C. & W. COLCLOUGH.

MISS WRIGHT DRESSMAKERS & MILLINERS.

CROMWELL.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

Wool and Crochet Work, latest styles.

Lowest Possible Prices.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; half-yearly, 15s quarterly, 7s 6d.

£2 Reward.

LOST, from Cromwell, some time since, a BAY MARE, Cob Tail, branded 24 on Shoulder, O near thigh. Any person delivering the same to JAMES DAWKINS, Cromwell will receive the above Reward.

THE GOLD ESCORTS.

The Northern and Southern Escorts arrived at Dunedin on Tuesday, the 6th inst., bringing the following quantities of gold:—

	oz.	dwt.
Queenstown	2045	19
Arrow	1191	5
Cromwell	2136	0
Alexandra	519	0
Teviot	637	0
Dunstan	562	12
Blacks	1077	0
St. Bathans	604	0
Naseby	2113	0
Lawrence	1883	6
Switzers	760	0
Waitahuna	439	13
Woolshed	424	2
Total	14,933	2

ALEXANDRA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

June 10.

The unfortunate young man, Robert Cannell, who was so seriously injured here a short time since while working a sausage-machine, died at the Dunstan Hospital on Sunday, 3rd June, from the effects of the injuries he received. His remains were interred in the Clyde Cemetery on the Wednesday following, the Rev. C. S. Ross reading the funeral service. A number of gentlemen from Alexandra attended the funeral. Cannell was a native of Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting was held in the Council Chamber on the evening of Saturday, June 10, to take into consideration the appointment of a Sub-Warden for the Alexandra district, and other important matters. Mr W. Theyers was in the chair.

The Chairman read the advertisement in the 'Dunstan Times' calling the meeting, in which, he said, a mistake had been made about the date. The meeting was announced in the advertisement for the 17th instead of the 10th; and this error had evidently arisen with the printers, for in a paragraph in another part of the paper, the proper night was mentioned. The Chairman also drew attention to the fact that the local paper never gave a report of the doings of the Town Council, the Police Court, &c.; whereas a newspaper a long distance from here (the CROMWELL ARGUS) always gave these reports a place in its columns.

Mr Kerr, of the 'Dunstan Times' admitted that he had not published reports of the Council meetings and Police Reports; but he had called upon Mr Theyers for news, and never could get any.

Mr Theyers, in answer, referred Mr Kerr to the Town Clerk and Clerk of the Bench for these reports.

It was moved by Mr Beresford, seconded by Mr Rivers, and carried—"That this meeting views with alarm the action taken by the Government by the removal of the Mining Registrar and Clerk to the Bench from this district without appointing anyone as his successor; and are of opinion that a Goldfields Officer should be permanently stationed at Alexandra." In moving the resolution, Mr Beresford said—"We have met on similar occasions for similar objects, and as yet we have always been successful; and I am quite sure we shall be this time, if the matter is gone about properly. There is no doubt the district is of sufficient importance to warrant a Goldfields Officer being permanently appointed here, and I am of opinion that the revenue collected with an officer stationed here over that collected without one would be sufficient to pay his salary. In removing the Receiver, the Government were acting in a penny-wise-and-pound-foolish spirit.

Mr Finlay moved—"That a committee of seven be appointed to draw up a memorial to the Superintendent and Executive Council in accordance with the first resolution; to get it signed, and to forward it to the Superintendent and Executive." In support of the resolution, Mr Finlay said Alexandra had a claim to have a permanently-stationed officer, considering the number of miners in the district and the extensive claims in work; and he thought the retrenchment of the Government very ill-timed.

Mr W. Robertson seconded the motion, and coincided with what Mr Finlay had said. He was sure the Government would acknowledge our claim to an officer being stationed here.

The motion was carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee:—Messrs Theyers, Chapple, Jack, Rivers, Finlay, Beresford, and Ratcliffe.

Mr Rivers moved—"That the Alexandra Court-house is in a very dilapidated state, and is a disgrace to the place; and that this meeting is of opinion that the Superintendent and Executive should be applied to for the erection of a new Court-house." This was seconded by Mr Ratcliffe, and carried.

Mr Jack moved, and Mr Finlay seconded, "That our representative, Mr Shepherd, be communicated with, apprising him of the resolutions proposed at this meeting, and soliciting his aid in gaining the objects in view." Mr Jack considered that the aid of the member should always be solicited when anything was required for the benefit of the district.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the meeting.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

MONDAY, 5th JUNE.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M., and W. Theyers, Esq., J.P.)

SLY GOING SAILING.—Charles Nieper, of Batchers Gully, was charged by the police with the above offence. Constable Morkane appeared to prosecute. William Woodlands was called and deposed to having paid for and drunk a glass of brandy on the premises. Nieper having nothing to say in his defence, the Magistrate, after duly cautioning him against any future breaches of the ordinance, inflicted a penalty of £5; costs of court, 6s 6d; witness, 17s.

Cummins v. O'Brien.—Claim, £27 14s 11d. The evidence given in this case was conflicting. O'Brien's evidence, the Bench remarked, they treated as "Braunmagen evidence"—55 per cent. discount being allowed. Judgment was given for plaintiff for £19 6s 6d; costs of court, 25s.

Wilkins v. O'Brien.—Settled out of Court.

THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

RESERVE AT QUEENSTOWN.

In the absence of Mr Haughton, Mr Robertson moved—"That an address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that area in the town of Queenstown, containing by estimation one rood twenty poles, more or less (here followed a description of the boundaries) be set apart as a Reserve for the use of the inhabitants of Queenstown."

Mr Bradshaw stated that the Government had no objection to set aside the blocks referred to. The motion was carried.

MR STRATFORD.

Mr Mervyn moved—"That an address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause a copy of all correspondence in reference to the appointment of Mr Carew as Sub-Warden at St. Bathans to be laid on the table of this Council." He (Mr Mervyn) remarked that he submitted this motion merely for the purpose of getting justice done to Mr Stratford, an old, respected, and experienced officer a gentleman who accepted an appointment as gold receiver under the distinct understanding that when a vacancy occurred he should be appointed Sub-Warden. He asked that the matter should be enquired into, and that Mr Stratford should be placed in a position which his many qualifications and claims entitled him to.

Mr Reid said the Government did not object to lay the information on the table. These appointments, however, did not rest entirely with the Provincial Government; and he did not wish to express an opinion, at the present time, as to whether Mr Stratford had been properly or improperly dealt with. If after the correspondence had been laid on the table the honourable member (Mr Mervyn) chose to proceed further in the matter, it would then, he thought, be time enough to express definite views respecting it.—(Hear, hear.)

After Mr Armstrong had spoken in favour of the motion,

Mr Mervyn expressed the hope that the appointment mentioned in the motion would not be gazetted until the Government had time to thoroughly sift the matter.

The motion was carried.

GOLD DUTY.

Mr Bastings moved—"That in the opinion of this Council the present duty upon gold is oppressive upon the mining community of the province, and ought to be repealed. That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to forward this resolution to the General Government, requesting them to give effect to the same." He (Mr Bastings) had no doubt that he should be met by the statement that the money derived from the duty constituted a sufficient reason why that duty should not be repealed. If, however, those gentlemen who were prepared to argue thus had given the consideration to the matter which he had done, they would, he thought, hold a different opinion. Miners came to the country at their own expense; they were, in a great measure, the pioneers and the means of opening up and developing the country; and they paid a far larger proportion to the general revenue than many other colonists. Whenever they found it necessary to make an application to the Warden's Court, they had to pay a heavy tax in the shape of fees; and, generally speaking, the money earned by the miners was not in excess of that earned by tradesmen. They were exposed to far greater hardships than many other colonists, and he only endorsed the opinion expressed by the mining community when he stated that the tax was oppressive, and ought therefore to be repealed.

Mr Armstrong seconded the motion.

Mr Bradshaw pointed out that the whole of the tax fell upon the miners, who, at the present time, according to a return which he moved for in the General Assembly, paid an additional tax of 7 per cent.; 3½ in respect of the gold duty, and 3½ in respect of other fees. That was a tax sufficient to crush that interest—an interest which two-thirds of the people in the country were living upon, and who, if it collapsed, would suffer therefrom. The discovery of a new goldfield was always hailed with delight; such an event attracted a population without expense to the country, and a large saving was thereby effected to the country. Besides, at the present time, mining was not, in most cases, a profitable occupation. He intended to move as an amendment, that the motion should be amended to the extent of substituting the word "reduced" for the word "repealed." The question was an open one with the Government. He would do his best in the General Assembly to get the duty reduced, but he did not think it could be effected during the financial year. He did not consider that their position was so bad as some honourable members appeared to think; neither did he think that they would lose anything by assisting the miners, by helping them, in fact, to produce an increased quantity of gold.

Mr Bastings intimated his willingness to accept the amendment of the Treasurer.

Ayes, 20.—Messrs Barr, Bastian, Bastings (teller), Bathgate, Blacklock, Bradshaw, Brown J. C., Browne G. F. C., Cantrell, Cullen, Daniel, Hickey, Lumsden, Mervyn (teller), M'Arthur, Reid, Robertson, Shepherd, Sumpter, and Smith.

Noes, 13.—Messrs Allan, Bell, Duncan, Galbraith, Green, Henderson, Hutcheson (teller), Menzies, Morrison (teller), M'Glashan, Shand, Thomson, and Webster.

Pairs.—Messrs Barton (for), and Seaton (against); Messrs M'Kenzie (for), and Cargill (against); Messrs Armstrong (for), and Reynolds (against).

WATER SUPPLY TO THE GOLDFIELDS.

Mr Bastings moved, "That a Select Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr Hickey, Dr Webster, Mr Duncan, Hon Dr Menzies, Mr Shepherd, Mr G. F. C. Browne, and the mover, to take into consideration the question of Water Supply to the Goldfields within the province,

with a view of giving some practical effect to the information obtained by the honourable member, Mr Haughton, during his tour through the Goldfields, upon the subject: the Committee to report upon same within 14 days." In doing so, Mr Bastings said he was desirous of rendering the practical knowledge on the subject of water supply possessed by several of the members nominated for the committee of public utility. It was, he believed, admitted by every member conversant with the matter that it was imperative for the proper development of the goldfields that large supplies of water should be provided for the working of land known to be auriferous. Mr Haughton had also been employed by the Government to go through the goldfields, and could no doubt give valuable information to the committee. The great difficulty in the matter appeared to be, whether the Government should subsidize parties to bring in water, or erect water-works itself.

Messrs Mervyn and Shepherd having taken exception to the composition of the Committee nominated, Mr Bastings expressed his willingness that the Committee should be chosen by ballot; and the motion, without the names, was then put and carried. On a ballot being taken, the following members were chosen to serve—The Hon Dr Menzies, Messrs Mervyn, Duncan, Dr Webster, G. F. C. Browne, and the mover.

COURT HOUSE AT CROMWELL.

Mr Hickey asked the Government—"Why the sum of £550, placed on the Estimates last session for the erection of a Court House at Cromwell, was not expended?"

Mr Reid explained that the Government had not at its disposal sufficient revenue to meet the votes which were placed upon the Estimates. The Government recognised the necessity for a Court House at Cromwell, but it was found that many other matters of an equally urgent nature required attention, and the Government were compelled to postpone engagements which they did not consider they would be in a position to meet when the time came.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Tail Races.—Samuel Champion and another, (400 yards long), from extended claim on Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn: granted.—George Phillips, (300 yards), from extended claim applied for in Bendigo Gully.

Protection for sixty days was granted to the undermentioned applicants:—Robt. Brydon and five others, Border Chief quartz claim, Carrick Range; John Wrightson and five others, No. 1 West from Heart of Oak; William Watson and five others, No. 1 North from Heart of Oak; R. Kidd and five others, Star of the East quartz claim; R. Kidd and two others, No. 1 South-west from Star of the East claim.

Water Races.—G. Fache, as legal manager of Aurora Q. M. Company, applied for 11 sluice-heads from extension of Aurora water race: granted.—Jos. Reston and another, two sluice-heads from Quartz Reef Creek: granted.—Alex. Campbell and another, two sluice-heads from Blackman's Gully, Quartz Reef Point: granted.—John McLean, two sluice-heads from Terraco Creek, Linds Peak: granted.—George Redhead and another, extension of licensed water race, from dam at Kawarau Gorge: granted.—Hugh M'Pherson, one sluice-head (for domestic purposes) from Nine-mile Creek: granted.—Gustave Rendall and three others, eight sluice-heads from Coal Creek, Nevis: granted.—B. Simpson, two sluice-heads from Pipeclay Gully: granted.—Peter Maher, two sluice-heads from foot of Scrubby Gully: granted.—Wm. Novello and three others, three sluice-heads from junction of Four-mile and Flood's Creeks: granted.—Andrew Wood, extension of licensed water race from Westmoreland Co.'s dam: granted.—Wm. Alldred and two others, six sluice-heads from two miles north of their water race.

Dams.—Andrew Wood's application to register a dam, situate upon a terrace one mile west of Cromwell, was granted.—Wm. Novello and three others' application to construct a dam at head of Flood's Gully was objected to by John M'Donald and party, but was granted by the Warden, subject to the provision that the grantee shall not deprive the Excelsior Company of any water now legally held by them.—George Redhead and another, 300 yards east of White Hart Hotel: granted.

Residence Areas.—One acre, situate between Smith's and Pipeclay Gullies, was granted to Bruce Simpson; and quarter of an acre, opposite Cosser's store (foot of Carrick Range), to Robert Kidd.

Agricultural Lease.—The application of John McLean for a pre-emptive right of 640 acres on Ran 238, east side of Linds River, was objected to by Mr W. W. Wilson, who appeared on behalf of James Crowther and 72 other residents in the neighbourhood,—the chief objection being that the land applied for is payably auriferous, and therefore ought not to be alienated for other than mining purposes. The Warden adjourned the application until the surveyor's plan and report were produced.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

Extended Claims.—Lawrence Inkster and two others, three acres adjoining Halerow and party, Bendigo Gully. This application, having been duly advertised, was granted subject to survey.—The application of Jesso Geer and party, for four acres adjoining Halerow's and Alldred's, was similarly dealt with.—Edward Birchall and two others were granted three acres in Birchall's Gully, sixty yards above Connellan's race.

Tail Race.—E. Birchall and three others, 100 yards long, from Birchall's Gully: granted.

Protection.—George Jenour, as legal manager of the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Co., applied for sixty days' protection for the Royal Standard prospecting claim: adjourned.

Water Races.—The Colclough Q. M. Company applied for and obtained permission to cut a race three miles in length from the head of Bendigo Gully.—Edward O'Brien was granted leave to take three sluice-heads of water from Gravelly Gully.

Agricultural Lease.—The application of John McLean was again adjourned, pending completion of survey.

THE DESCENT OF MAN.*

(From the *Australasian*, May 27.)

The final result of Mr Darwin's labors—the last stage of the theory of development—is reached in these two remarkable volumes, which form the climax and the crown of a speculation perhaps the boldest and grandest in which science was ever engaged. All the world is now informed of what is called the Darwinian theory, and has been prepared for the final announcement which its author had to make,—that man also—man, noble in reason and infinite in faculty; in form and moving express and admirable; in action like an angel, in apprehension like a god—man, the “beauty of the world, the paragon of animals,” as Hamlet called him—conforms to the same law of existence as the rest of animated creation, and has been evolved, like any other member of the family, out of the simpler form into the more complex, through the cycles of years, by the operation of the law of development by natural selection. It was a conclusion which, of course, Mr Darwin could not have resisted, and of which, indeed, he has always declared his full acceptance. He has led us up gradually through his former works to the last stage of the creative, or rather the developing, process, which is man.

The final conclusion to which Mr Darwin has come is that “man is the co-descendant with other mammals of a common progenitor.” Our immediate ancestor, in fact, is declared to be “a hairy quadruped, furnished with a tail and pointed ears, probably arboreal in its habits, and an inhabitant of the Old World.” This is not a pedigree very flattering to human pride, and such as the heralds and Mr Disraeli would reject, but after all it is a question of pure science and of nothing else. As Mr Darwin says, we need not be ashamed of such a descent if we regard the matter in the proper light. “The most humble organism is something much higher than the inorganic dust under our feet; and no one with an unbiased mind can study any living creature, however humble, without being struck with enthusiasm at its marvellous structure and properties.” How we arrived from the first rule sketches of life to our present elaborate organisation, physical and moral, and by what steps we ascended, this is what Mr Darwin proposes to show us.

“The most ancient progenitors in the kingdom of the vertebrata at which we are able to obtain any glimpse apparently consisted of a group of marine animals, resembling the larvæ of existing Ascidians. These animals probably gave rise to a group of fishes, as lowly organised as the lancelet; and from these the Ganoids, and other fishes like the Lepidosteus, must have been developed. From such fish a very small advance would carry us on to the amphibians. We have seen that birds and reptiles were once intimately connected together; and the Monotremata now, in a slight degree, connects mammals with reptiles. But no one can at present say by what line of descent the three higher and related classes, namely, mammals, birds, and reptiles, were derived from either of the two lower vertebrate classes, namely, amphibians and fishes. In the class of mammals the steps are not difficult to conceive which led from the ancient Monotremata to the ancient marsupials; and from these to the early progenitors of the placental mammals. We may thus ascend to the Lemniscæ; and the interval is not wide from the Lemniscæ to the Simiada. The Simiada then branched off into two great stems, the New World and Old World monkeys; and from the latter, at a remote period, man, the wonder and glory of the universe, proceeded.”

Now, from the ancestral Ascidian, we mounted upwards through successive stages to the fish, from the fish to the amphibian, from the amphibian to the mammal, from the mammal to the perfect monkey, from the monkey to the human savage,—this cannot be shown by positive documents, but it may be deduced by analogy. The manner of development is through the law of variation, a law which holds good as well in the lowest as in the highest forms of life. It is variation which first produces the almost imperceptible differences in individuals, from which individual differences we get to species, from species to orders. The causes of variation are infinite, and dependent upon minute and inappreciable changes of habit, upon the effects of increased use or disuse of parts, accidental arrests of developments, reversion, correlation, the struggle for existence, and the law of natural selection. The close of this struggle of life, of this process of gradual evolution, is marked by the appearance of *homo sapiens* on the scene. The improved monkey gradually lost his tail, until it disappeared altogether into the vertebral column; then he began to raise himself on his feet, and his hands lost their brute character, and became fit for the throwing of missiles, and the fashioning of tools. His brain, by exercise of instinct, became larger, instinct grew into intelligence, and intelligence found vent in language. The animal lost his hair by successive interbreedings of the least hairy, and came forth at last in his complete shape, such as we see in the Australian black, in the African Bushman, or the Fijian. This is the process which Mr Darwin holds to have taken place, and in the support of his view he has collected a vast amount of curious and interesting facts, arranged with great skill, and told with a clearness and simplicity which make his book most charming reading, whether we accept his theory or not. In fact, it is not too much to say of it that no scientific speculation was ever given to the world in such a fascinating form, with so much wealth

of philosophic research, with so much courage and modesty.

Of course the great difficulty which Mr Darwin has to encounter is to explain the moral superiority of man to his supposed relations. This he faces without flinching. He contends that the germs of all human moral feelings are to be found in the lower animals. He quotes numerous instances of unselfishness, of heroism, of the highest human virtues, in the brutes. He summarises his reasoning on this point as follows:—

“There can be no doubt that the difference between the mind of the lowest man and that of the highest animal is immense. An anthropomorphic ape, if he could take a dispassionate view of his own case, would admit that though he could form an artful plan to plunder a garden—though he could use stones for fighting or breaking nuts, yet that the thought of fashioning a stone into a tool was quite beyond his scope. Still less, as he would admit, could he follow out a train of metaphysical reasoning, or solve a mathematical problem, or reflect on God, or admire a grand natural scene. Some apes, however, would probably declare that they could and did admire the beauty of the coloured skin and fur of their partners in marriage. They would admit, that though they could make other apes understand by cries some of their perceptions and similar wants, the notion of expressing definite ideas by definite sounds had never crossed their minds. They might insist that they were ready to aid their fellow-apes of the same troops in many ways, to risk their lives for them, and to take charge of their orphans; but they would be forced to acknowledge that disinterested love for all living creatures, the most noble attribute of man, was beyond their comprehension.

“Nevertheless, the difference in mind between man and the higher animals, great as it is, is certainly one of degree, and not of kind. We have seen that the senses and intentions, the various emotions and faculties—such as love, memory, attention, curiosity, imitation, reason, &c.—of which man boasts, may be found in an incipient, or even sometimes in a well-developed, condition in the lower animals. They are also capable of some inherited improvement, as we see in the domestic dog, compared with the wolf or jackal. If it be maintained that certain powers, such as self-consciousness, abstraction, &c., are peculiar to man, it may well be that these are the incidental results of other highly-advanced intellectual faculties; and these again are mainly the result of the continual use of a highly-developed language. At what age does the new-born infant possess the power of abstraction, or become conscious, and reflect on its existence? We cannot answer; nor can we answer in regard to the ascending organic scale. The half-art and half-instinct of language still bears the stamp of its gradual evolution. The ennobling belief in God is not universal with man, and the belief in active spiritual agencies naturally follows from his other mental powers.”

The precise method by which the original Ascidian rose into man, Mr Darwin, of course, does not pretend to explain. He can only suggest some of the ways by which the higher forms have been evolved out of the lower. It was inevitable that many parts of the process should be inexplicable. We cannot tell, for instance, how man should have come to be hairless, although his immediate progenitor was hairy. Mr Darwin endeavours to account for it by the operation of the law of “Sexual Selection,” that is, the law which prompts either the male or female of any animal to choose its partner; but this explanation is not quite satisfactory. We can understand how the anthropoid ape should have come to perceive the advantages of being able to stand on his feet and of using his hands in other ways than in climbing. But to the original man, as to the perfect ape, it was necessary that his body, in default of clothes, should be covered with hair. The most hairy individuals, we might expect, would be those who would be the fittest to survive the struggle of life, and to propagate their kind. The law of correlation does not explain the difficulty, for although we can understand that as the ape began to walk upright his pelvis became broader and the position of his skill altered, it is not evident why, as he became more man, he lost his hair. The gradual decay of the tail would of course follow, from the disuse of that member and its degradation by being sat upon. On these and other points, however, it does not follow that because Mr Darwin can give no sufficient explanation his theory is materially injured. He does not profess to have exhausted all the processes by which man rose into his present form. He merely propounds a law by which he has risen, and fortifies his theory by as many illustrations and analogies as it was possible to gather. If he has persuaded us that man is produced, not by one act of creation but through successive acts, he has accomplished his purpose. As for the religious objection which has been urged against the Darwinian theory, our philosopher only condescends to notice it briefly once, by asking those who denounce his views as irreligious to show “why it is more irreligious to explain the origin of man as a distinct species by descent from some lower form through the laws of variation and natural selection, than to explain the birth of the individual through the laws of ordinary reproduction? The birth both of the species and of the individual are equally parts of that grand sequence of events which our minds refuse to accept as the results of blind chance. The understanding revolts at such a conclusion, whether or not we are able to believe that every slight variation of structure, the union of each pair in marriage, the dissemination of each seed, and other such events, have all been ordained for some special purpose.”

A Surprised Cavalier.

There was a grand carnival ball, by the Leiberkranz Society in New York, the other night, in which the following incident occurred. The *New York World* says:—When twelve o'clock—the hour for unmasking—arrived, there were of course the usual proportion of violent surprises, and happy recognitions, &c., and possibly, also, a few of those accidental disappointments inseparable from a general *face-into*. One of the most disguised men in the throng was a prominent member of a city department—a handsome fellow, who made himself gorgeous in the costume of a cavalier. He haunted the steps of a bewitching page, and that page did not seem loath to be pursued, indeed met the advances half-way. Other men envied that cavalier the possession of the beautiful page, who soon recognised herself exclusively to his society. He triumphed. Her golden curls hung in rich profusion over neck and shoulders of the that which snow might bear if it could blush; below the edge of her black half domino appeared a very little mouth, from which, when merry laughter rippled, the light came glancing back off a row of teeth like pearls; her figure was lithe, but plump at all attractive points—in short, she was, in his eyes at least, the belle of the ball. From banter to flirtation and to ardent protestations, he quickly progressed, while she listened, smiled and encouraged. Heavily she leaned upon him in the intoxicating whirl of the waltz, and often they wandered, with slow steps, in the lobbies, in conversation sweet. He pleaded with her to unmask, to permit him to enjoy the sunshine of that beauty which he knew she must possess; but she steadily replied, “You must wait until the hour for unmasking.” Until then he became her patient slave. At length, in a quiet place in the lobby, she dropped the mask. He stood aghast before her. “You!” he exclaimed. “I believe so,” she smiled complacently. “But your hair used to be black.” “I had it dyed blonde.” “And your skin yellow.” “Yes; isn't this enamel nice?” “And you were thin as a skeleton.” “My French pads and patent calves have put that all right.” “Even your eyes are changed; they used to have a fishy look.” “You often told me so; I spoke to my doctor about it and he advised belladonna.” “And your teeth?” “Cost me 75 cents; nice, ain't they?” and she grinned. He fled, for that was the very woman from whom he had been divorced three years before by an Indiana Court.

MINING COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The following summary of the recommendations contained in the Report submitted to His Honor the Superintendent we take from the “*Free Press Standard*” of the 2nd inst.:

The Commissioners recommend that pastoral leases and agricultural settlements on Goldfields should be separated from any new scheme relating to the Goldfields. After speaking of the principle which should guide Parliament in preparing a new Act, they refer to the future of mining property, which they consider under the existing law to be in a confused and unsatisfactory state. Under this head, they refer to the Stamp Act as being harsh and inconsistent to the miner. But in their opinion the miner's right seems even more unjustly on them as a body, and in addition to the recommendation that this matter should be created by a separate Act, they express an opinion that all rights should be made available for the whole Colony, and that there should be a period for a term of years. They also recommend that some more convenient mode of registration and transfer of mining property should be provided, and that security over mining property might be given by something akin to the Agricultural Produce Lien Act. Under the head Water Rights, various recommendations are made. The principal are these:—That the tenure of Water Rights should be by lease, for a term of years, not above ten, at an annual rental, &c. That such leases should give the power to cut races and divert water with or without labour's right. That the right to construct races through private lands should be retained, providing for compensation for damages. That the right embrace the land and seven feet on each side of the race. That this right to divert water should not be confined to the gold miners, but should be open for other branches of industry. The Commissioners are strongly of the opinion that the present law as regards business licenses. They recommend that the Government should have power to grant licenses of numerous kinds to an extent of 10 acres in each lease, and that the rent per acre should be £1. The Commissioners approve of a permanently constituted Mining Board being formed. Under the heading of Administration of Justice, the Commissioners recommend that various Courts be unnecessary, and that, as regards cases with assessors, they believe assessors would be willing to act without payment in cases brought before Resident Magistrates' Courts. As to the existing regulations, they suggest that to

prevent monopoly and evasion of the law, occupiers should be compelled to crop over 20 per cent of the land taken. They recommend that there should be a reduction of rent; and that miners should be permitted to occupy three acres on their miners' rights. Blocks of land for agricultural purposes, with grazing rights, they strongly recommend should be opened up throughout the Goldfields for selection under the leasing regulations. The oppressive taxation under which the mining industry labors had also been considered, and a reduction of the export duty on gold to one-half, in the meantime, is recommended, with the hope that it might finally be abolished. They suggest that Goldfields officers should be removed from one district to another at intervals of not more than three years. The Commissioners refer to the subject of Chinese immigration, and deprecate the increase of Chinamen in the Province as injurious to its best interests. With respect to Water Supply, they concur in the suggestions made by His Honor the Superintendent, that money should be advanced by way of loan as one means of making the provisions of Part III. of the Immigration and Public Works Act available in Otago. They suggest, however, that care should be taken that large works of general advantage may not be injured by the dissipation of funds in small schemes, and that the administration of the Act should not injuriously interfere with private enterprise. They expressed approval of a Goldfields Secretary; and the Commission recommends to favorable consideration the advisability of urging upon the Colonial Legislature the establishment in this Colony of a branch of the Imperial Mint. The report concludes with the expressed wish that the various resolutions passed at the meetings of the Commission, together with the report, should be printed, and that copies should be sent to the members of Assembly and Superintendents of Provinces.

MISCELLANEA.

An Irishman, who was found guilty of stealing a lot of coals, was asked by the magistrate what he did with it. “Made my wife,” was the reply.

Le Follet.—The girl of the period is accused of being too practical. And yet a glance at her chignon proves how fond she is of building castles in the air.

Henry Ward Beecher, the famous American minister, once asked Park Benjamin, the poet and humorist, why he had never been to Brooklyn to hear him preach. Benjamin waggishly replied, “Why, Beecher, the fact is, I have conscientiously scrupled against going to places of public amusement on Sundays.”

Mr Lorenzo Day, of Chickasaw county, having married Miss Martha Week, a local poet comments:—

A Day is made, a Week is lost,
But Time should not complain:
There'll soon be little Days enough
To make the week again.

The *Chatham Daily Times* asks:—“Whither are we drifting?” To which the *Knoxville Whig* replies:—“It would be profane in us to say.”

“Woman is a delusion, vulgus,” exclaimed a crusty old bachelor to a witty young lady.

The following amusing description of Blenheim, the capital of the Province of Marlborough, is taken from an article published in the *Blenheim Herald*:—“I came in the Falcon. I wish I hadn't, for I don't know how to get out, having spent all my money. Blenheim is the capital of Marlborough; it has a Superintendent, Inspector of Police, and two constables, who have nothing to do. The same amount is done by the other Government officials.—It's a very healthy place, the only disease prevalent being Quarts on the Brain. Many are suffering from this complaint, and many more are expected to suffer under its ‘crushing influence.’—Money's very tight here; and so have I been ever since I arrived.—The principal amusements are ‘Yankee-grub’ and bottled porter.—There are three papers in the town, viz., the *Herald* (or Fighting Edition) the *News*, and the *Express*. They are all full of news which might have been read somewhere some weeks before.—Climate of Blenheim: Good.—Disposition of inhabitants: Going on the farm, and there remaining. None have barbed yet, but some are expected to.”

FAULT-FINDING.

What are another's faults to me?

I've not a valuer's bill,

To peek at every flaw I see,

And make it wider yet.

It is enough for me to know

I've follied of my own;

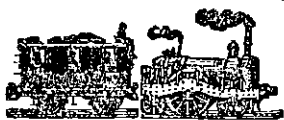
And on my heart my eyes bestow,

And let my friends alone.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are a certain cure for scurvy.—Edward Hope, of Lichfield, Port Natal, suffered more than any other people from the scurvy, and the whole of his body was covered with this ugly eruption. He tried a great number of reputed remedies, but he was not benefited by the same, until, it became doubtful to his friends whether he would ever overcome this disgusting ailment. At length he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and these medicines quickly produced a beautiful cure. By continuing with them for eight weeks, he was entirely cured.

* “The Descent of Man,” and “Selection in Relation to Sex.” By Charles Darwin, M.A., &c. Two vols. London: John Murray. 1871.

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RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

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Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

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Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

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Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:
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With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:
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WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
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Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfillan" and "E. P. Bourvarie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—
10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches

8 doz. French and American Clocks
8 doz. Gold Brooches
9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
84 doz. Gold Lockets
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6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BREWING MATERIAL.

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OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

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All timber used in our Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working. Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,
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Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange. Horses broken to saddle or harness.

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COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL PRINTERS,

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the Northern Gold-Fields that they have just received a beautiful assortment of Jobbing Type, which will enable them to execute orders for every description of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING in the best style of the Art.

Cards: all sizes and Colours; Posters, of any size, in Black or Coloured Inks; Hand-Bills, Show-Cards, Circulars; Labels, Counter Bills, Bill-Heads; Auctioneer's and other Catalogues, Pamphlets; Cheque, Receipt, and Delivery Books, &c. &c. &c.

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ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps' and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least thrice a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and	Scurvy
Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws.
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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